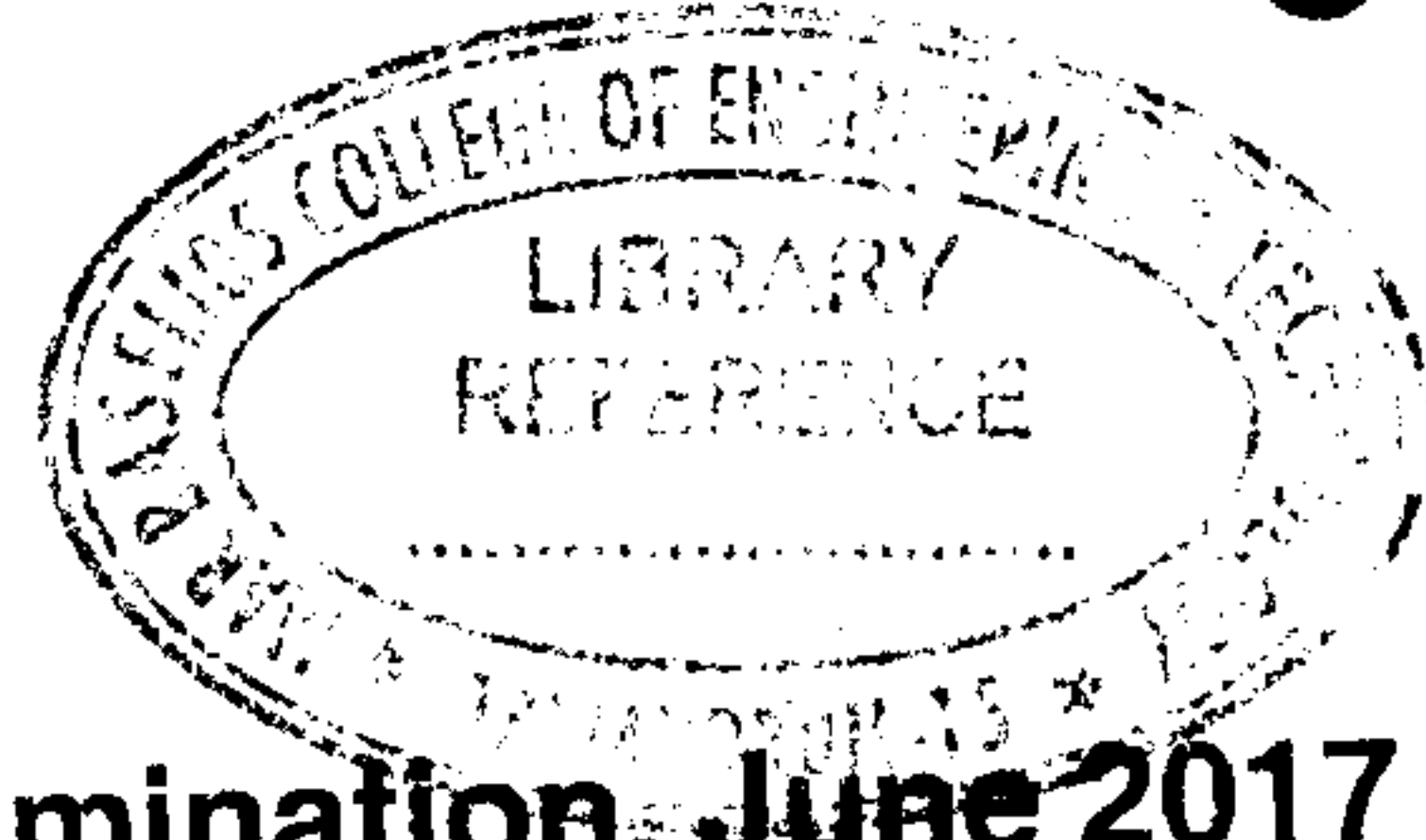




Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



**First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June 2017**  
**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Machine Design)**  
**(2013 Scheme)**  
**MDC 1003 : Continuum Mechanics**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 60

**Instruction : Answer any two questions from each Module.**

**MODULE – I**

1. a) T is a second order Cartesian tensor. Show that the projection of T onto the orthonormal basis vectors  $e_i$  is according to  $T_{ij} = e_i \cdot T e_j$  where  $T_{ij}$  are the Cartesian components of tensor T. 5

- b) Use the indicial notation to prove the vector identity 5

$$\nabla \times (u \times v) = v \cdot \nabla u - v (\nabla \cdot u) + u (\nabla \cdot v) - u \cdot \nabla v.$$

2. A deformation of the body is given by  $x_1 = -6 X_2$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{1}{2} X_1$ ,  $x_3 = \frac{1}{3} X_3$  where  $x_i$  denotes current configuration and  $X_i$  denotes reference configuration. The Cauchy stress tensor for a certain point of a body is given by the matrix

$$[\sigma] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 50 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kN/cm}^2$$

Determine the Cauchy traction vector 't' and the first Piola Kirchoff traction vector T acting on a plane having unit outward normal  $n = e_2$  in the current configuration. 10

3. The stress tensor at a point P is given by

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the principal stress values and the principal stress directions. 10

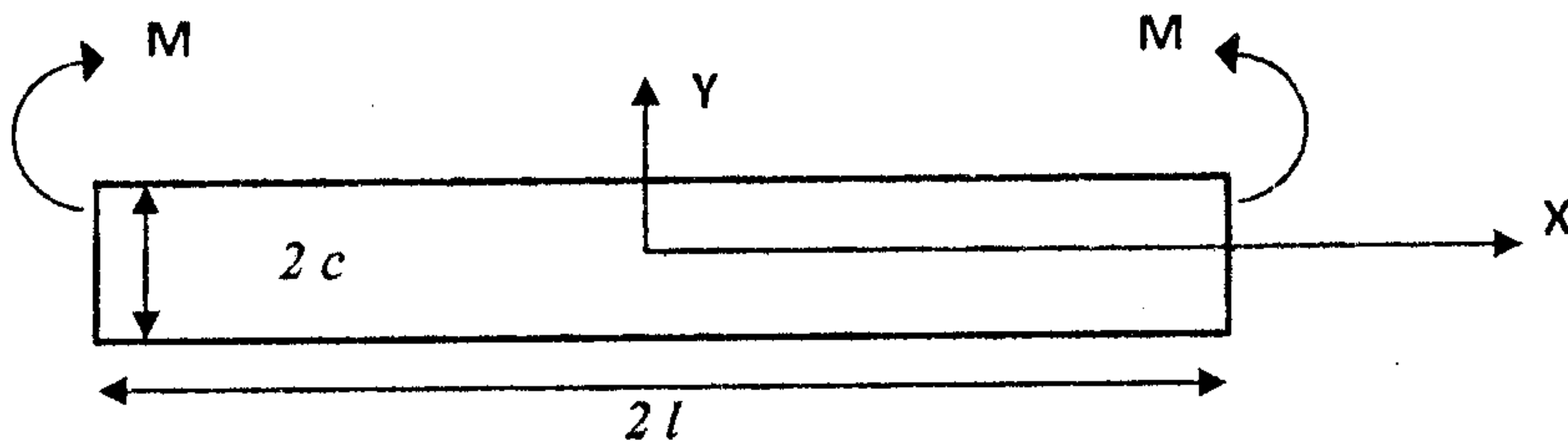


## MODULE – II

4. Derive an expression for the material time derivative of a smooth spatial field. Apply it to the velocity field of a continuum and thereby explain the concepts of local acceleration and convective acceleration. 10
5. Show that the velocity gradient  $\text{grad } v = \dot{F} F^{-1}$  where  $F$  is the deformation gradient tensor. 10
6. State and prove conservation of angular momentum principle and establish the symmetry of the stress tensor. 10

## MODULE – III

7. Show that the Airy stress function  $\phi = 2x_1^4 + 12x_1^2x_2^2 - 6x_2^4$  satisfies the biharmonic condition. Also determine the stress components assuming plane strain. 10
8. For pure bending of a straight beam shown in the figure, find out the stress and the displacement fields. 10



9. Invert the generalized Hooke's law for isotropic, linear elastic solids as given by  $\sigma_{ij} = \lambda \delta_{ij} + 2\mu \epsilon_{ij}$  to get the strains  $\epsilon_{ij}$  in terms of engineering constants  $E$  and  $\nu$ . For plane stress conditions express  $\epsilon_{ij}$  in terms of Lamé's constants  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$

and show that  $\epsilon_{33} = -\frac{\lambda}{2\mu(3\lambda + 2\mu)} \sigma_{ii}$ . 10